

Showers in morning, followed by fair in the afternoon. Yesterday's temperature—Maximum, 71; minimum, 63.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913.—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

COLONEL'S CASE AIDED BY MANY PROMINENT MEN

Plaintiff Cross-examined and Prosecution Probably Will Close Its Side Today.

T. R.'S "DRINK" RECORD

Dinner at Arlington Hotel, at Which Colonel Is Said to Have Talked Drunk.

Marquette, Mich., May 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, twice President of the United States, took the witness stand in the County Court of Marquette County, Mich., today, and defended himself under oath against allegations of drunkenness. Col. Roosevelt said with great earnestness that he never drank a highball or a cocktail in his life; that he had never been under the influence of liquor to the slightest degree, and that while not a total abstainer he was very nearly one.

In fifteen years, he declared, he had consumed less than a dozen drinks of whiskey, and that usually under a doctor's order, the whiskey being measured in a graduated glass. He never took two drinks of whiskey in the same day, and while at state banquets he sometimes took a single glass of champagne in obedience to custom, he never had wine on his private table. On two occasions the colonel drank mint juleps away from Washington, once in St. Louis and again in Little Rock, Ark.

Col. Roosevelt's direct examination lasted from 9:30 a. m. until 11:30 a. m. when a recess was taken after the recess the cross-examination of Col. Roosevelt by Attorney Horace A. Andrews, of Cleveland, began and was disappointing to the audience in the courtroom, inasmuch as it produced no fireworks. Col. Roosevelt very opportunely held his own but seized every opportunity of saying things that strengthened his direct examination and undoubtedly produced as good an effect on the jury as it seemed to do on the people in the courtroom.

The cross-examination lasted but twenty minutes.

National Figures to Defend.

The other witnesses examined during the day were men of national prominence who have been intimate with Col. Roosevelt for years and who testified they had never seen him under the influence of liquor, and that he only drank champagne at state banquets, white wine to the extent of one glass at formal dinners, and no alcoholic liquors of any kind at his own table. These witnesses were Jacob Rius, of New York, prominent as a sociologist and reformer; Dr. Alexander Lambert, a famous authority on alcoholic diseases and physician to the Roosevelt family; Dr. P. M. Hiley, surgeon general of the United States Navy, retired, and personal physician to Col. Roosevelt while the latter was president; and H. Gilchrist Garfield, a Washington newspaper man, who has accompanied Mr. Roosevelt on almost all of his campaign trips.

The witnesses agreed, in the main, but Jacob Rius, who in common with the other witnesses was excluded from the courtroom while Col. Roosevelt was on the stand, stoutly insisted that he knew absolutely that Col. Roosevelt never drank whiskey or brandy, and that he would not believe any man who said that he did.

The cross-examination failed to bring out much of comfort to the defense. When Mr. Gardner was on the stand, Attorney Andrews asked:

"Were you at the dinner at the Arlington Hotel in Washington, D. C., at which Col. Roosevelt, then President of the United States, attended?"

"I attended a dinner to Mr. Cannon," said the witness, "but it was at the New

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HUSBAND AND WIFE TO BE GRADUATED

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Reed to Get Diplomas from Washington School of Law.

The unusual spectacle of a man and wife graduating in the same class will be presented tonight when the members of the senior class of the Washington School of Law step upon the platform at Memorial Continental Hall to receive their degrees.

The couple are Dr. Edwin C. Reed and Mrs. Ivy Keller-Reed, both well known Esperantists, the former being secretary of the Esperanto Association of North America and the latter the editor of the magazine published here by the association. They have lived in Washington several years and there is only five weeks' difference in their ages. Another interesting feature is that both hold degrees, the husband being an M. D. from the Harvard Medical School and the wife being entitled to write A. B. A. M. and Ph. D. after her name. She was formerly an instructor of Greek at Grinnell College, Iowa, and frequently contributes verse to the pages of some of the best known magazines.

Dr. Reed and his wife are both ardent believers in woman suffrage. They studied law as a diversion, neither expecting to practice.

Six Corking Stories

Will be found in our Literary Magazine next Sunday. They are all written by authors who have made a name for themselves.

James Oliver Curwood

Noted arctic traveler, begins a powerful story of the Northwest in this unusually attractive part of

Sunday's Washington Herald

THE MAN WHOM ROOSEVELT IS SUING



GEORGE A. NEWETT, Editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore, who is defendant in the suit now going on at Marquette, Mich., in which the former President is suing him for criminal libel.

RECEIVERS FOR TWO RAILROADS

St. Louis and San Francisco and Chicago and Eastern Illinois in Difficulty

OFFICERS ARE NAMED

Inability of Frisco System to Meet \$2,500,000 Notes Is Cause of Action.

St. Louis, May 27.—Judge Sanborn, of the United States District Court, late this afternoon appointed two receivers for the St. Louis and San Francisco road, upon application of attorney for the North American Trust Company, Benjamin Winches, president of the company, and H. H. West, chairman of the board of directors of the trust company, one of the principal stockholders, were named as receivers.

Earlier in the afternoon, Judge Carpenter, of the United States District Court of Chicago, appointed receivers for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, upon the application of the Railway Steel Spring Company, William J. Jackson, vice president of the road, and Edwin W. Winters, of New York, were named as receivers.

Both the action in Chicago and here was delayed until after the closing of the stock exchange in New York.

The inability of the Frisco system to meet the \$2,500,000 2 per cent two-year notes maturing June 1 brought about the financial difficulties of the system. The cause for the Frisco's financial troubles was a combination of misfortune, cost of operation, flood losses, and stringency of the money market, which made it possible to raise funds to meet maturing obligations. That these troubles overwhelmed the Frisco was owing to the existing guarantees made by the parent corporation during recent years in acquiring control of other railroads, whereby it increased its mileage in from 1,100 miles in 1906 to 1,912.

The earnings of some of the lines, since acquisition, have fallen several millions dollars short of meeting obligations. Considerable surprise was expressed today when it was learned that B. F. Youkum, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco company, had been unsuccessful in New York in his attempt to secure aid in meeting the notes. Mr. Youkum recently spent much time in New York making the rounds of prominent Wall Street banking houses, but his efforts proved fruitless.

He then came here, the original headquarters of the road, but his appeals to the directors of prominent Wall Street banking houses, but his efforts proved fruitless.

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OAKLAND AFTER NEXT CONVENTION

California City Opens Headquarters Here to Get Engaged to Go West.

Oakland, Cal., has opened headquarters at the New Willard Hotel in anticipation of the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, which convenes at the Arcade Monday. A. C. McKenzie, delegate from Oakland to the convention, reached Washington yesterday, and launched a boom through which it is hoped to obtain the 1914 convention of the brotherhood for the California city.

Mr. McKenzie bears letters of invitation to the brotherhood from the Commercial Club and the Mayor of Oakland, and from Giv. Hiram Johnson of California. A campaign was started last night by Mr. McKenzie. It is planned to entertain delegates at the headquarters. Booklets showing the advantages of Oakland are to be distributed. Mr. McKenzie said last night that he would inaugurate a personal campaign among the 800 delegates to the convention.

The convention will be in session, probably, until June 3. Besides the delegates from the brotherhood in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, there are 150 officers of the Grand Lodge and a small army of clerks.

Mr. McKenzie, as representative of Oakland, has engaged as headquarters the messanine floor of the New Willard Hotel.

Soldiers Threaten Strike.

New York, May 27.—Thirty thousand re-enlisted men in the United States Navy, including noncommissioned and petty officers, today threatened to go on strike against the government because of a recent order of the Comptroller of the Treasury ordering them to produce evidence of citizenship on penalty of forfeiting part of their pay.

TAXICAB RATES MAY BE PROBED BY COMMISSION

Public Utilities Body Said to Be Considering Attack on Exorbitant Charges.

MANY PROTESTS HEARD

Managers of Companies Assert that High Scale of Charge Cannot Be Reduced.

Taxicab rates in Washington are prohibitive. This opinion has been expressed lately by many residents of the District, who couple with it the suggestion that the question of present taxicab rates is a proper one for the Public Utilities Commission to investigate.

Taxi rates in Washington are higher than in any other big American city with the exception of New York, and even there an ordinance is now pending which will reduce the present rates to 50 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each succeeding mile when there are not more than two passengers. In the Capital of Europe, where the taxicab is patronized to a much greater extent than in the case in this city, fares are anywhere from one-third to one-quarter of amounts charged here. In Berlin, Paris, London, and Vienna the taxicab is used often by people of average means. In Washington, the average only makes use of a cab when he feels that he has money to throw away.

Representative Robert H. Gittins of New York, in commenting upon local taxicab rates, said that the cab companies showed poor business management by charging prices exorbitant enough to restrict the use of their vehicles to the well-to-do, who generally have private equipages of their own. He said that, in his opinion, the companies could well afford to cut their present prices in half, in consideration of the increased patronage it would bring them.

Probe Is Probable.

It is understood that officers of the public utilities commission have been considering the advisability of investigating existing conditions of the taxicab companies in the near future, with a view to ordering them to operate at lower fares. Capt. Julian Schley, executive officer of the commission, who has been working hard upon the vast amount of business put through this new body, said yesterday that the taxicab companies claim that they do not come under the supervision of the commission. He said that the question they raise is that they are not common carriers.

William F. Guise, one of Washington's prominent business men, said that he believed that if the companies were to operate their cabs at lower charges they would make greater returns on their investments by reason of a much greater volume of business. It was his opinion, he said, that if the fares were more moderate people of the capital would be more accustomed to making regular use of the cabs, and that the cabs would never be wanting for fares.

Metered cabs charge now 75 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each additional mile. The manager of one of the larger companies said that the interest on taxicab investments is small under the present tariff, and that it would be impossible to operate them at lower charges with profit.

Excuses for Charge.

He stated that the expenses of the companies are large. He said that the drivers are paid 15 cents on the dollar, that a gallon of gasoline at 15 cents furnished power for about seven miles. He also stated that the cost of tires was high.

Machines hired by the hour are charged at the rate of \$4 the first hour and \$2 for each succeeding hour. The cost of a machine for the entire day is fixed at \$25. Directors of the taxicab companies refuse to admit that their service can be given at lower cost with sufficient profit to themselves. They say that as the tariff stands, companies are going out of business on account of insufficient returns.

AD CLUB DELEGATES NAMED AT MEETING

Arrangements Also Are Made to Entertain Guests Who Pass Through City.

Arrangements were made last night, at meeting of the board of governors of the Washington Ad Club, held at the National Press Club, for the entertainment of 2,000 delegates to the Baltimore national convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, who will pay the National Capital a flying visit on June 14.

On June 7, the advertising men from Texas will pass through the city on their way to Baltimore. They will make the trip to Baltimore on the "Blue Bonnet" special, which will be in charge of the Dallas Ad Club. The Texans will spend the day sightseeing as guests of the Washington Club, and go to Baltimore late that night.

At the meeting last night, the following delegates were chosen to represent the Washington Ad Club at the Baltimore convention: Walter McDowell, Fred McConville, C. E. Phelps, John E. Shoenmaker, and H. K. Dugdale. The following were selected as alternates: R. E. Joyce, George O. Rippard, Francis J. Kaus, George Dugdale, E. C. Palmer, and L. G. Fay.

Arrangements were made for seventy-five members of the Washington Club to attend the convention in Baltimore and assist the Monetary Club in entertaining the 10,000 delegates expected at the convention.

Gompers Better.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 27.—The rumors that Samuel Gompers, labor leader, was in a dying condition, were set at rest at noon today when Gompers appeared for a short time on the board walk here. He is far from being a well man and looked pale and quite feeble, but a great improvement in his condition has been noted.

Lumpie Into Port.

Coruna, Spain, May 27.—With her bow plumes flying, a big hulk on the port side and her hold full of water, the steamer Taitus, which collided with the British steamship Iona yesterday, arrived in port here today.

PRAYS MAN HE SHOT WILL LIVE



ELIZABETH BEATRICE DEVLIN, OWEN J. DEVLIN.

New York, May 27.—Nervously pacing to and fro in his cell at the Bergen County Jail, at Hackensack, N. J., Owen James Devlin is praying for the recovery of Patrick Considine, a policeman whom he shot in a quarrel over his wife. Devlin and his young wife are on the vaudeville stage. Considine has been a close friend of both, but the young actor became insanely jealous of the friendship that had sprung up between his wife and the policeman, and on their return to the Devlin home Sunday night he claimed to Considine, "If I had a gun, I'd shoot you." Whereupon Considine handed the actor his own gun and was shot almost immediately. The doctors say Considine's condition is promising.

AVIATOR DROPS BOMBS

Into Mexican City

Fierce Battle Raging at Guaymas and Endangering Lives of Many Americans.

Guaymas, Mexico, May 27.—The lives of scores of Americans are in grave peril in this city as a result of a fierce battle which is raging between the Federal army, encamped here, and the rebel forces, which began the attack this morning.

Didier Mason, the French aviator, during the day, circled about the city's roofs in his aeroplane, dropping bombs. A number of these dropped in the principal business streets, causing great damage to property, and causing considerable loss of life.

Mason also made several flights over the harbor, where he dropped bombs on the dock of the Federal warship Guerrero, lying at the harbor.

Fierce fighting was in progress this evening between the Federals and the advance guard of the rebels.

HEETER PROBE COMPLETED

Committee Will Now Draft Report to Board.

Pittsburg, May 27.—The Heeter investigation is ended. The committee appointed to investigate the moral character of S. L. Heeter, school superintendent, has heard all the testimony, and his next session probably will be held tomorrow, at which time the report to the Board of Education will be drafted and signed by the individual members of the committee on the investigation.

The board will probably meet in extra session Thursday, and if the committee declared Heeter unfit morally for the position he holds he may be given an opportunity to resign. This move, however, may be fought by some of the board members, who declare if he is guilty he will be discharged and not be allowed even the technical resignation.

Policeman Dies from Shot.

Hackensack, N. J., May 27.—Policeman Patrick Considine, of Clifdale, N. J., who was shot in the stomach Sunday morning by James Devlin, a vaudeville actor, when Devlin objected to alleged attention the policeman had paid to Mrs. Devlin, died today in the Hudson Hospital. Devlin and Mrs. Devlin are in the Hackensack jail, having been arrested Sunday. A charge of murder was lodged against the former. Mrs. Devlin is known on the stage as Max Ellwood.

Air Claims 371st Victim.

Montrose, Scotland, May 27.—Lieut. Arthur, an aviator in the air corps of the British army, was killed here today by the collapse of his machine, while making a flight over the military parade grounds. He was the 371st victim of aviation.

WILSON CHARGES ON SUGAR LOBBY MAY BE PROBED

Senator Cummins Springs a Resolution to Investigate President's Allegations.

SENATOR OWEN OBJECTS

Democratic Caucus Meets This Morning to Consider Course to Be Pursued.

Republican leaders in the Senate yesterday made formal reply to the charge made by the President Monday that a lobby is at work trying to influence the action of the Senate on the tariff bill.

Shortly after the Senate met, Senator Cummins of Iowa, after a conference with some of his Republican colleagues, introduced a sweeping resolution calling for an investigation by a committee of five Senators. But for an objection from the Democratic side, made by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, the resolution would have come to a vote immediately, as Senator Cummins asked for immediate consideration.

Just after the resolution was offered, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire complained that the resolution was unnecessary, that the charges were of a kind frequently made and without foundation, and that the Senate ought to ignore them. But after some persuasion from Senator Owen and Senator Root, the Senator from New Hampshire withdrew his objection, and the resolution was before the Senate once more for immediate consideration. It was then that Senator Owen objected.

With a view of saving the responsibility for temporarily blocking the investigation, Senator Root rose and inquired who the objector was and Mr. Owen's name was announced by Vice President Marshall as the author of the objection. Having this put the Democrats on record for the day, of refusing to order an investigation into President Wilson's charges concerning the existence of a lobby, the Republican leaders seemed satisfied with their day's work, while the Democrats manifestly disconcerted by what had happened, hastily called a party caucus for this morning to decide on some action in disposing of the resolution.

Solid Republican Support.

It looked last night as if the Republicans would support the resolution almost to a man when it comes up for a vote.

Senator Cummins' resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That there be appointed by the Vice President a committee of five Senators to investigate the charge that a lobby is being maintained at Washington to influence the action of the Senate. The committee is instructed to report within ten days the names of all lobbyists attempting to influence any such pending legislation and the methods which they have employed to accomplish their ends, and in giving the names of the lobbyists to give the particular bill upon which he is working, and if it be the twelfth bill the item he is seeking to change.

"The committee is further instructed to take the statement under oath of all the Senators as to the names of persons who have made any representations to them during the present session concerning pending legislation, and especially concerning the tariff bill, and the inquiry shall include the character of such representation and the circumstances under which it was made in order to ascertain whether it was a proper or improper attempt to influence legislation.

"It is further resolved that the President be, and he is hereby requested, to furnish said committee with the names of the lobbyists to whom he referred in the public statement he made on the 24th day of May, and any other information about them and their efforts to bring about changes in legislation now before the Senate."

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WAR PREPARATION RUMORS ARE DENIED

Secretary of State Bryan Authorizes Statement to Be Made in Japan.

Secretary of State Bryan yesterday authorized the American embassy at Tokyo to issue a denial of reports published in Japan to the effect that the United States is preparing for war. The reports are said to have been based on the sending last week of two additional companies of Coast Artillery troops to Hawaii to man the fortifications there.

In explaining this occurrence in his official denial, Mr. Bryan took occasion to express his regret that any newspaper representative should send such reports to Japan. The Secretary's statement was in part as follows:

"A few artillerymen have been sent to Hawaii in pursuance of plans adopted before this administration began, but no increase as contemplated in the Philippines garrison. The changes that have taken place are only the customary exchange of regiments.

"The department regrets that any newspaper representative should send such misleading a telegram from the United States.

"So far as is known at the State Department, Japan has not issued any statement denying any reports of preparation for war."

\$70,000,000 TO WIDOW.

Will of Henry M. Flagler Filed for Probate.

St. Augustine, Fla., May 27.—Under Henry M. Flagler's will, filed today, most of his estate, which is estimated at between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000, goes to his widow.

The son Harry receives 3,000 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

J. R. Parrott is to retain the head of the Florida East Coast Railroad so long as he may desire. Mr. Parrott also receives \$100,000.

32,000 Men or Gettysburg—G.O.

WOULD INVESTIGATE LOBBY.



SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS, Who introduced resolution providing for probe of President's allegations.

PURCHASE OF BELMONT MAY BE CONSUMMATED

Prominent Citizens of District Are Interested in Acquiring Property for City's Use.

OWNER IS DELAYING WORK

Interest in the plan for the conversion of "Belmont," the handsome home of the late Amos L. Harbour, into a children's home or a park has been aroused among influential citizens of the Capital and among members of Congress.

It was said last night by one of those who proposed that the government take over the property from Harry Wardman, who bought it as a site for apartment houses, that probably by tonight advocates of the scheme will be in a position to give Mr. Wardman assurance that he may postpone building operations without fear of pecuniary loss.

Mr. Wardman is holding the property at \$200,000, it is stated. Advocates of the plan for the government to acquire "Belmont" believe that either some philanthropist will put up enough money to hold the place until Congress can be induced to act, or popular subscriptions of sufficiently assuring the amount will be obtained.

Among those who were reported last night to have expressed their approval of the plan were Justice Day, of the United States Supreme Court; Justice Sutherland, of the District Supreme Court; District Commissioner Rudolph; Senator Kern of Indiana, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, former chairman of the Senate District Committee; Senator Sausbury, of Texas, Senate Works of California, member of the Senate District Committee; Mrs. John A. Logan, and John R. Larnier.

Answers to letters on the subject to prominent people in the District are expected today, and they will largely determine the methods to be adopted in furthering the campaign for the acquisition of "Belmont" by the government.

Mr. Wardman has asked that he have information tonight as to whether the property will be bought from him. He postponed the building operations until next week, pending the decision of those interested in the plan to have the government take over "Belmont."

AVIATION'S ADVANCES ATTRACT ATTENTION

First Half of Year Witnessed Startling Development—Records Have Been Established.

The first six months of 1913, coming to a close Friday, has seen many startling developments in the aeroplane. Many records also have been established.

Some of the records were:

Six persons taken up in a biplane at Chartres, France, an altitude of 2,000 feet being established. Eight persons also were taken up by the same aviator two weeks later, but only to an altitude of 300 feet.

On March 15, 1913, Aviator Perreyon, a Frenchman, in a biplane monoplane, established an altitude record of 13,935 feet. Aviator Fourry, in a Farman biplane, established an endurance record when he remained in the air for thirteen hours and seventeen minutes.

Jules Verneux, the noted French aviator, flew 187 miles in an hour. Aviator Legagneux, with one passenger, flew eighty-four miles in an hour. Aviator Nieuport, in a Nieuport monoplane with two passengers, flew sixty-four miles in an hour.

Aviator Buisson, in a Deperdussin monoplane with five passengers, flew fifty-four miles in an hour.

In part, the aviators stationed at Texas City, Tex., and San Diego, Cal., made a number of records for the army. Lieut. Thomas De Witt Milling, with Lieut. William Sherman as passenger, established the army endurance record with four hours and twenty-two minutes in the air.

CIVILIAN INSTRUCTORS WIN.

Naval Academy Announces They Will Be Reappointed.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., May 27.—Civilian instructors on duty at the Naval Academy have apparently won their fight, for according to announcement made at the Academy today all hands will be reappointed at the regular time in July.

Under a plan outlined in certain naval quarters several months ago the services of six of the corps of forty civilian tutors were to be dispensed with each year until the number dwindled to a few who were absolutely needed. The object was to assign line officers in their places, but it is stated there is not a sufficient number of line men to fill these jobs.

Building Falls Down.

Wilmington, Del., May 27.—The three-story building at 20 Market Street, known as the "Bible House," this morning shortly before 3 o'clock. Duncan Smith, a taller, occupied the second floor and was aroused and escaped without injury. The trouble was due to the erection of a new building for Frank & Durga, 20 Market Street.

SENATE ORDERS STRIKE INQUIRY IN COAL FIELDS

West Virginia Conditions to Be Investigated by Special Committee.

DOES PEONAGE EXIST?

Congressional Committee Will Visit State, but Witnesses Will Be Heard in Washington.

The Senate yesterday passed the Kern resolution calling for the investigation of the general industrial situation in the bituminous coal region of West Virginia with special reference to the recent disturbances in the Paint Creek collieries. The resolution has been pending ever since the assembling of Congress. It has been referred to two committees, both of which reported favorably upon it, and it provided:

1. For an investigation as to whether peonage exists in the coal fields.

2. Whether the postal facilities have been interfered with, and if so, by whom.

3. Whether the immigration laws have been violated and whether there has been discrimination against the district in the administration.

4. To investigate and report all facts and circumstances relating to the charge that citizens of the United States have been arrested, tried and convicted contrary to or in violation of the laws of the United States for the purpose of excluding the products of said coal fields from competitive markets.

5. And to investigate the causes leading up to the alleged conditions.

Senators Oppose Provision.

Senator Bacon of Georgia made a strong fight against the inclusion of the fourth paragraph of the resolution. He charged that it was not within the province of the Senate to investigate the internal affairs of a State of the Union. The right of the State to administer its own affairs was guaranteed to it under the Constitution.

He charged that the investigation provided for in the resolution would be a measure striking out that objectionable paragraph.

Senator Reed, in support of the resolution, referred to the conduct of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia as reminding one of the performances of Mr. Justice Jeffries and the days of the bloody assizes. Senator "Clifton" of West Virginia told the Senate that "disaster" as it was for him to take issue with his distinguished colleague, Senator Goff, he felt that he must support the resolution in its entirety. He could not stand in the way of a full and complete investigation of the conditions in West Virginia, and if in the investigation it came to light that the laws of West Virginia were responsible for the conditions that were claimed to exist there, he would abide by the judgment of the investigators.

The Senate voted five yeas and four nays to strike out the fourth paragraph of the resolution, striking from the resolution the investigation of the conduct of the executive and judicial branches of the government.

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AUTOMOBILE RUN DESPITE THE RAIN

Twenty Cars on Trip from Chambersburg to Capital Reach City Through Mud.

Covered with mud and looking none the better for the heavy rains that fell during the day, twenty automobiles carrying members of the Chambersburg Motor Club arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. Despite the wretched condition of the roads splendid time was made. A cup will be given to the owner of the car making the best score on the run.

Ten tourists left Chambersburg at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning and stopped at the Suburban Hotel in Baltimore, the noon control. The first car reached the Willard, which is the headquarters for the majority of the party, at 4 o'clock, and the last car breezed in at 5:57 o'clock, with the exception of the car belonging to A. N. Dietrich, who experienced trouble at Westminster and was forced to stop for a considerable time. He reached Washington at about 9:30 o'clock.

Following are names of the owners of the cars which participated in the run: G. H. Stuart, pilot; D. G. Ploutz, pace-maker; G. E. Gilbert, T. J. Brecken, P. H. Haller, I. C. Elder, W. F. Skinner, D. O. Ald